



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SUPERFUND SITE STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION - REGION 06



Site Name: Booker Landfill

CERCLIS ID#: TXN000605565

Alias Site Name: West Donovan Landfill

Address: 1400 W. Donovan

City/County or Parish/State/Zip: Houston/Harris County/Texas/77091



623480

Report Type: Combination PA/SI

Date: January 30, 2004

Author: START - Westin Solutions

RECOMMENDATION:

☒ 1. No Further Remedial Action Planned
Under Superfund (NFRAP)

☐ 2. Further Investigation Needed Under Superfund

☐ PA

☐ HRS

Priority: ☐ High

☐ SI

☐ RI/FS

☐ Low

☐ ESI

☐ RA

☐ Other: _____

To be performed by: _____

☐ 3. Action Deferred to: ☐ RCRA ☐ NRC

☒ 4. Site Being Addressed Under the State Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP): ☐ Yes ☒ No

NOTIFY AUTHORITY:

☐ Removal

☐ RCRA

☐ TSCA

☐ CAA

☐ SMCRA

☐ Remedial

☐ State/Tribe

☐ NPDES

☐ NRC

☐ Resource Trustee: _____

☐ CERCLA

☐ Federal

☐ UIC

☐ SPCC

☐ Other: _____

Enforcement Facility

SEND SSSR COPIES TO: ☐ 6SF-AC ☐ 6WQ-SP ☐ ATSDR ☒ State Agency ☐ Tribal Agency

DISCUSSION:

The Booker Landfill site is a former municipal landfill located south of Tidwell Road, between Ella Boulevard and Rosslyn Road, in Houston, Harris County, Texas. The site is approximately 30 acres in size in a suburban area and consists of broad, flat areas of barren soil with patches of vegetation throughout. No buildings are on the property and the site is unfenced. A drainage ditch that contains heavy vegetation is located along the south end of the site and abuts adjacent residential property. This ditch is formed from a berm built up with the addition of soil forming a cap on the former landfill. At its highest, the berm was approximately 15 feet above the ditch. The only visible trash is located in the ditch on the south end of the site. At the ditch's lowest point, trash has been found approximately 1 foot below ground surface (bgs). The site is bordered on the north by Tidwell Road, on the east by heavy vegetation, residential property, and Ella Boulevard, on the south by a ditch, heavy vegetation, residential properties, and West Donovan Road, and on the west by heavy vegetation and Rosslyn Road.

The Booker Landfill site (also known as the West Donovan Landfill) was an un-permitted municipal landfill operated by Raymond Booker from the late 1960s to the early 1970s. Operations at the landfill began in approximately 1969. The disposal of un-permitted municipal waste, landfilled over several years on-site, may have caused soil contamination. This contaminated soil was the sole source identified as causing potential exposure to susceptible receptors. The source area encompasses approximately 1,306,800 square feet and is unlined, has no maintained engineered cover, and no run-on or runoff management system.

Potential source samples were collected to characterize the soil visible at the ground surface on the Booker Landfill site. These samples were collected from locations spanning the length of the former landfill to characterize the source materials at different locations. No chemical contamination at the source meet the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) definition of observed contamination, and no concentrations were above EPA Region 6 Human Health Media-Specific Screening Levels (MSSLs) for residential soil exposure.

Based on available information, releases to the shallow groundwater-bearing zone may have occurred on-site. The likelihood of a release to the deeper, usable groundwater does not appear to be high because of the presence of the confining Beaumont Formation between the surface and the usable water-bearing zone. The areas containing the wastes at the landfill do not have engineered liners; however, as no wells are present on or in the immediate vicinity of the site, groundwater sampling or other subsurface investigations of the shallow water-bearing zone were not performed as part of this assessment.


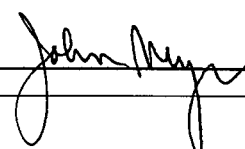
Based on available information, releases to the surface water pathway may have occurred on-site. The areas containing the wastes at the landfill do not have engineered liners; however, runoff enters the municipal stormwater system soon after leaving the site and the flow distance to a perennial stream is estimated to be a minimum of 1.2 miles southwest of the site. The surface water pathway was not the focus of this investigation surface water sampling was not included in this assessment.

Although there is evidence of exposed trash within the ditch south of the site and within a few feet of the surface soil in residents' yards, no evidence of soil contamination could be identified. Sampling of source wastes has confirmed the presence of low level inorganic and organic constituents in the source soil, but none of these concentrations meet the HRS definition of observed contamination. The site is situated in an accessible area, next to a high traffic road and adjacent to residential properties. The population within a 1-mile radius of the site is estimated at approximately 5,223. Analytical data from residential surface soil sampling indicates that hazardous substances attributable to the site are not present in the soils at the residential properties sampled. The analytical data collected during the PA/SI did not indicate the presence of inorganics, VOCs, SVOCs, or pesticides in residential soils above the background levels, the laboratory CRDLs or the EPA Region 6 MSSLs for residential soil exposure. Based on results of this report, soil exposure in the vicinity of the Booker Landfill site is not concern.

A release of hazardous substances to the air pathway has not been documented. No significant odors were observed during the site reconnaissance visit or sampling event. A release to air is of minor concern because no evidence of release to air has been observed based on measurements collected with field screening instruments.

Based on the information obtained during this Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection, it is recommended that the site receive a designation of "No Further Remedial Action Planned" (NFRAP) in CERCLIS and be deferred back to the TCEQ for any further action under their authority. This designation does not preclude future federal involvement with the site should site conditions change or a request be made by the State. The State will be provided a copy of this decision document.

APPROVALS:

Report Reviewed by: <u>Bret Kendrick</u> (Site Assessment Manager)	Signature: 	Date: <u>12/06/10</u>
Disposition Approved by: <u>John Meyer</u> (Section Chief 6SF-TR)	Signature: 	Date: <u>12/6/10</u>